

NEWS FROM BOER LAND

Ladysmith Losses Yet Withheld.

METHUEN IS RECALLED

Cape Colony Boers in Open Rebellion—Roberts Arrives—British Making Ready to Move.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Durban correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing Tuesday, says that 1,200 Indian stretcher-bearers started for the front the previous night and that their departure was regarded in Durban as indicative of a renewal of the fighting.

The War Office announces that the list of British casualties at Ladysmith last Saturday has not been received.

The following dispatch, dated at Frere Camp, January 10th, noon, has been received from General Buller: "A Transvaal telegram gives the enemy's loss at Ladysmith on Saturday as four killed and fifteen wounded, and after this, as is admitted, they had endured a withering fire from six masked batteries and had been defeated at all points."

"Natives here assert that the Boer loss in one command alone was 150 killed and wagonloads of wounded. The heaviest loss is said to be among the Free Staters, who were forced by the Transvaalers into the most dangerous places."

"This curious dispatch is all the War Office issued. It makes not the slightest mention of the position or the doings of the British forces. It may be interpreted to mean that Ladysmith is safe, but it is more likely intended to prepare the British public for a terrible list of casualties."

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, dated Monday, January 8th, at noon, at Frere Camp, says: "Firing from the Boer positions around Ladysmith began early today. It still continues, but the cannonading is light and irregular."

The Standard has received the following, dated January 8th, from its special correspondent at Frere Camp: "I hear on good authority that President Kruger sent word to the Boer headquarters asking why Ladysmith had not been attacked, and that the reply was: 'We should lose too many men.'"

His answer to this excuse was the suggestion that the Free Staters might be put in the forefront. This hint was taken and the attack delivered. President Kruger's advice was so far good that the Free Staters behaved better than the Transvaalers have done. At all events they managed to seize a hill. Later in the day the Transvaalers retired before General White's counter-attack amid the jeers of the Free Staters, who actually stuck to their position until they were bayoneted in the ditch. After this affair it is almost certain that the allies will quarrel.

"A heavy gun mounted on Umbulwan hill has been firing since daybreak. Evidently the siege of Ladysmith is still maintained."

The Daily Mail has the following dispatch, dated January 8th, from Frere Camp: "With the exception of the usual shelling of the Boer position by the naval guns, the British force was inactive. Eight Boer camps were seen today by a patrol along the Tugela in a westerly direction. All were quiet. Natives say that when the British reconnoitered near Colenso on Saturday the Boers hurried from Springfield. This supports the belief that Colenso was weakened to attack Ladysmith."

Methuen Insane.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A cable to the Tribune from London, dated January 11, 6 a. m., says: Lord Methuen has been recalled to England. I learn this on the highest authority.

It is learned that he was laboring under great mental excitement after the battle of Modder river and that the War Office has considered it necessary to displace him, as he is evidently not in a condition to command troops.

Two members of his family are said to be weakened. General Wauchope's last words quoted in yesterday's dispatches have created a most painful impression.

Disaster to Suffolks.

RENSBERG (Cape Colony), Monday, Jan. 8.—It is reported here, officially, in reference to the disaster of the first battalion of the Suffolk Regiment, that Lieutenant Colonel Watson marched the regiment in close column to the top of the hill at midnight. He assembled the officers and was addressing them just at daybreak when the enemy volleys at a distance of thirty paces. The Colonel, his adjutant and two other officers were killed. The Suffolks, who had scarcely fired a shot, fled back to the pickets about 1,000 yards away, some one having shouted "Retire!" About 150, however, remained, lost heavily and rally surrendered.

Our operations since have been unimportant. Several reconnaissances have been made and these show that the enemy is busily guarding his communications to the north.

Cape Colony Rebels.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, tele-

graphing Monday, says: The Boer successes have been followed by a tremendous outburst of enthusiasm and Boer sympathy in the western part of the colony. Reports from Paarl say the whole district is made hideous at night by bands of young men parading in the villages and singing the Transvaal Volkslied, while the children are everywhere practicing the national songs of the republics. The following are specimens of statements believed by the western Dutch: "Boer and Rhodes are prisoners" and "Two thousand Boers secretly sailed and captured Cape Town."

Dispatches to the Cape Times from Indare, dated January 6th, say: "All three of the Colonial Dutchmen, forming the deputation sent by Commissioner of Public Works Sauer to protest to the Boer commandant against the invasion of Cape Colony, are either prisoners awaiting trial for sedition or have openly joined the rebels. Synman, who accompanied Commissioner Sauer on a tour through the colony, now commands 1000 rebels, who have seized Dordrecht."

The Times in a leader comments on the capture of Kuruman as an example of Boer rapacity. It says the place was unimportant as a strategic position. The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Monday, says: "The Boers assert that eighty natives fought on the side of the British at Kuruman. They say their object in capturing the place was to open the way for a commando to go south into the Prieska and Konhardts districts, where the Boers hope to foment rebellion. It is reported that the Boer leaders allow very barge to return home one week out of every seven."

Roberts on Hand.

LONDON, Jan. 11, 4 a. m.—During the interlude of apparent military inactivity and official secrecy Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener have arrived at the seat of war. It is assumed that their clear vision, supported by 20,000 fresh men who are due to arrive in South Africa within thirty days, will alter the situation and that the fourth month of the campaign will witness the beginning of victories for the British arms. They are not, however, expected to produce definite results for some days, but their mere presence will restore the shaken confidence of the men at the front in their generals.

Lord Roberts finds 120,000 men on the defensive or watching for an opening. Lord Methuen's health, according to the Daily Mail, has broken down, and the Field Marshal may be relieved. Possibly some others will be relieved of important commands. There is certainly plenty of rank in evidence in South Africa. In addition to the Field Marshal, there are two full Generals, four Lieutenant Generals and twelve or fourteen Major Generals. There is an uneasy suspicion that when Ladysmith casualties are announced they will be disheartening and will partly destroy the patriotic glow produced by General White's "victory."

British Prepare to Move.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A cable to the Sun, dated Modder river, January 8th, says: The British pickets are using billhooks in systematically cutting away the patches of brushwood in front of the Boer lines. The work is risky, and is only done when a good opportunity offers. Thus far there have been no casualties among the men detailed for the work. The demolition of farmhouses between the forces has also commenced. These preparations are taken to mean that the British intend to make a move shortly.

NEGRO PROBLEM IN SOUTH.

Morgan Insists That White Race is Naturally Supreme.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Senator Morgan, Democrat, of Alabama today discussed at length in the Senate the race question in the South, maintaining that to attempt to force the black race into a social and political equality with the white race was to clog the progress of all mankind.

Mr. Morgan's speech was directed against the Pritchard resolution, which condemns racial restrictions on suffrage and attacks the new Constitution of the State of North Carolina. He discussed the negro question in general, maintaining that there is a natural supremacy in the whites and a natural deficiency in the blacks, morally, socially and intellectually. Mr. Morgan said that no great body of white people in the world could be expected to quietly accept a situation so distressing and demoralizing as is created by negro suffrage in the South. In many places in the South thousands of negro votes, in doubtful counties, with little concealment, were bought for \$1 each, and he continued:

"If Southern white men have falsified election returns, they have the stronger if not the better reason that they are acting upon the same law of self-defense that insulted and outraged human nature resorts to for the protection of homes and families from a race that sets at defiance all moral restraints upon their brutal desires."

This evil, he thought, would end only when the United States had provided a home for the negro race suited to their traits.

ALIVE AFTER FIERY BATH.

Iron Furnace Employee Fell Into the Mass of Molten Metal.

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn., Jan. 6.—Daniel Strickland, an employee of the iron furnace company at this place, today while working on top of the furnace fell in and descending sixteen feet struck a half molten crust of red-hot iron.

He seemed about to sink to a terrible death when he jumped to a red-hot bracket on one side. In the meantime a ladder was lowered, and he was hauled to the top unconscious. His hands are terribly burned, his left wrist twisted almost off and his body badly burned in several places.

THE OUTLOOK

Shippers of Sugar Are Hopeful.

Rumors of Restriction at Coast Ports Are Not Supported—Consignments Made as Usual.

Shippers of sugar who were interviewed yesterday by a reporter for the Advertiser expressed confidence in the situation, not partaking of the fears felt by other persons, not so well acquainted with the branch of trade, that the existence of a few cases of plague on the island of Oahu would result in great harm to the sugar industry. The shippers without exception do not anticipate that any sugar cargoes from Hawaii will be rejected at San Francisco or anywhere else, the precautions taken here being so strict that any sensible official on the Coast cannot do otherwise than admit the cargoes.

P. C. Jones said yesterday that no possible danger could result from the shipment of sugar even from this island, certainly none by shipping the product of the other islands. "Perhaps I am not so well posted as some of the actual shippers," said Mr. Jones, "but it seems ridiculous to think that any restrictions should be placed upon consignments of sugar from Oahu plantations. The plague has not appeared anywhere outside of this city, and the sugar on our plantations is therefore not infected. It is brought to the port on trains carrying quarantined crews, and can be transferred to vessels at the railroad wharf without even having passed through the city or any infected locality. But in any event the sugar from the other islands could not in justice be rejected on the Coast or anywhere else."

Clive Davies, of Theo. H. Davies & Co., said his firm was proceeding along lines that had always been followed, so far as sugar shipments are concerned. "We know nothing about any intended restrictions upon consignments of sugar, and not having been advised of anything of the kind, there is no reason to believe that the sugar shipments will be affected. Consignments are being made as usual."

THE CABINET MEETING.

Call for Council of State—Conference With Committees.

The Executive Council met yesterday at the usual hour. There were present President, Dole and Ministers Mott-Smith, Young, Damon and Cooper. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

There were present Dr. C. B. Wood, Mr. F. M. Hatch and Dr. Emerson, members of the Board of Health, and Messrs. J. F. Humburg, J. Wakefield and C. Kaiser, a committee representing the merchants of Honolulu. These gentlemen presented resolutions passed at a meeting held earlier in the day and which are printed in full under the proceedings of the Council of State in another column.

After an extended discussion it was voted that the Council of State be called this afternoon to discuss the question of the recommendation of the Board of Health founded upon the resolutions of the committee of wholesale merchants, dated January 19th, 1900, and that the Executive recommend to it the appropriation of \$200,000, to be used in settlement of claims that this work of stamping out the plague may not be hindered or impeded.

It was also voted that the Executive Council recommend to the Board of Health to advise the redoubling of efforts to remove the inhabitants from Chinatown, and that steps at once be taken to erect a rat-proof barrier around all that portion of the town which the Board of Health deems infected.

NOTES FROM EWA.

The New Mill in Operation—Provisions Are Scarce.

The installment of the new machinery for Ewa mill was completed Monday night, and, after one or two trials, was found to work most satisfactorily. Cane-cutting was immediately begun, and the mill is now grinding day and night. The prospects for a large output of sugar are very flattering.

Provisions are very scarce all along the line, and prices continue to climb up as stocks are becoming exhausted. The plantation stores, as a rule, are holding the price of staples, such as rice, flour, etc., down to little above actual cost, in order to protect their employees, but absolutely refuse to make a sale to anyone not employed on their own plantation. Rice is plentiful, but high, and flour is being doled out by the pound.

At a recent meeting of the managers, it was decided to allow no moving about from place to place of Chinese and Japanese laborers during the plague epidemic. All of the plantations have extra police patrolling their lands, and anyone unable to produce a "bang" or give a satisfactory account of himself, is promptly run off the place. Reports of "suspects" are rife, but on being run to earth, they invariably fail to establish their identity as plague.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I want to let the people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of.—J. A. Dodgen, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. Its application relieves the pain. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS

Which is Better: To Try an Experiment, or Profit By a Honolulu Citizen's Experience?

Something new is an experiment. Must be proven to be as represented. Be successful at home or you doubt it.

The manufacturer's statement is not convincing proof of merit. But the endorsement of friends is. Now, supposing you had a weak back.

A lame, or aching one. Would you experiment on it? You will read of many so-called cures.

But they come from far-away places. It's different when the endorsement comes from home.

Always remember, Home endorsement is the proof that backs every box of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Mr. H. S. Swinton, of this city, says: "I was a long sufferer from backache, having been afflicted with it for twelve years. Taking this as a symptom of kidney trouble, and seeing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills advertised as being good for complaints such as mine, I procured some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I found upon taking them that they were doing me good, and was thereby encouraged to keep on until now I am cured of the backache. The merits of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have been strikingly shown in my case, and I recommend them to other sufferers."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and druggists at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Dr. J. W. Galbraith has volunteered his services to the Board of Health and the Board has gladly accepted his offer. Dr. Galbraith has for many years been at the head of the medical department of the Union Pacific Railway at Omaha, and comes to Honolulu with a high recommendation both as a medical and an executive man. He leaves the employ of the Union Pacific company on account of his health. He is a welcome addition to the community.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

—LATEST—

THE "HARVARD."

We stake our reputation on this make of SHOES.

The world does not reduce better.

JAMES A. BANNISTER & CO'S.

—LATEST—

"The Harvard"

Takers of First Prize for MEN'S SHOES wherever exhibited.

We have a full line of this SHOE in tan, brown and black colors. An absolutely perfect fitting, and stylish SHOE. The wearing qualities are testified by those who have had the pleasant experience of wearing a BANNISTER SHOE.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

—SOLE AGENTS.—

Cocoanut

Fibre

IS NOW USED IN

Mattresses.

We have just received a large shipment of Fibre direct from the factory, and are now prepared to fill orders for those desiring

Cocoanut Fibre Mattresses.

COYNE-MEERTEN FURNITURE COMPANY

Progress Block. Fort St.

The Beginning of the Year 1900

(Is it the last year of the old century or the first of the new?) Shows that the sales at the

VACUUM OILS

In the Hawaiian Islands have increased 150 per cent. in 1899, over the sales in 1898. In connection with these oils, we now offer

Oil for the Troublesome Waters.

EMERALD BOILER OIL.

WHAT IT IS.—Emerald Boiler Oil is a Petroleum extract free from all substances injurious to metal. The special process adopted for its manufacture extracts the volatile properties, while the scale removing properties are retained.

It is of high fire test, and consequently well calculated to withstand the high temperature of steam in the boiler; at the same time, there is no danger of the formation of gas.

For removing and preventing Scale, Emerald Boiler Oil gives the most perfect results of anything for the purpose now on the market.

Its success is attested to by the many who are using it with the best of results.

WHAT IT SAVES.

What Emerald Boiler Oil saves is of more importance than what it costs. It costs a few cents per day; it saves vastly more in fuel alone.

The aim in every steam plant should be to produce steam at the least possible cost per horsepower.

That is the keynote to the whole situation.

Emerald Boiler Oil keeps down the cost of steam-making, by keeping boilers clean, so that they maintain their full efficiency with a normal amount of fuel.

We trust you see the point, and, seeing, will act by giving Emerald Boiler Oil a trial. Your orders are solicited.

PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY LIMITED.

AGENTS, HONOLULU, H. I.

J. H. & CO. J. H. & CO.

The best at the lowest price at HOPPS.

The Best Results

In Furniture buying are obtainable from the house that buys at the closest market—buys only such Goods as are dependable—whose wearing qualities are known. One chair may be dear at Two DOLLARS, while another be considered a bargain at Four DOLLARS. The latter is what we call "dependable."

We have in stock

Bedroom Sets Parlor Chairs Box Couches,

that may be relied upon as being the best to be had for the money. In other words they are Goods of "known wear."

COOL WICKER FURNITURE

is just the article for verandas, bed, and sitting room. See our display just a hand.

Our Repair Department

Is turning out work that is a revelation to our patrons.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL ST.

J. H. & CO. J. F. & CO.

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies. Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by